

### FROM THE COMMITTEE ON MODEL CRIMINAL JURY INSTRUCTIONS

The Committee on Model Criminal Jury Instructions has adopted the following amended model criminal jury instruction, effective July 2017.

#### ADOPTED PENDING PUBLIC COMMENT

The Committee has adopted amendments to M Crim JI 12.1a and 12.1c for use where a violation of MCL 333.7401c (the statute for manufacturing controlled substances; limitation of structures) is charged, pending public comment per MCR 2.512(D) and MCR 1.201(D), effective July 1, 2017. The period for public comment expires on October 1, 2017.

## [AMENDED] M Crim JI 12.1a Owning, Possessing or Using Vehicles, Buildings, Structures or Areas Used for Manufacturing Controlled Substances

- (1) The defendant is charged with the crime of owning, possessing, or using [a vehicle / a building / a structure / an area / a place] as a location for manufacturing a controlled substance. To prove this charge, the prosecutor must prove each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:
- (2) First, that the defendant [owned / possessed / used] [describe property], [a vehicle / a building / a structure / an area / a place].
- [Select (3) where methamphetamine is the controlled substance, and do not instruct from (4) or (5). Select (4) where some other controlled substance is involved, and (5) where appropriate.]
- (3) Second, that the defendant knew or had reason to know that the property was going to be used to manufacture<sup>1</sup> methamphetamine.<sup>2</sup>

or

- (4) Second, that the defendant knew or had reason to know that the property was going to be used to manufacture a controlled substance.<sup>1</sup>
  - (5) Third, that [Select that which has been charged:]<sup>3</sup>
    - (a) a person less than 18 years old was present at the time.<sup>4</sup>
    - (b) hazardous waste<sup>5</sup> was [generated / treated / stored / disposed].<sup>6</sup>

- (c) the alleged violation occurred within 500 feet of [a residence / a business / a church<sup>7</sup> / school property<sup>8</sup>].<sup>9</sup>
- (d) the alleged violation involved the [possession / placement / use] of a [firearm / device designed or intended to injure a person]. 10

#### Use Note

Where the charged offense involves methamphetamine and paragraph (3) is used, do not instruct on paragraphs (4) or (5).

<sup>1</sup> The jury may be instructed on the definition of "manufacture," which may be found in MCL 333.7401c(7)(c).

<sup>3</sup> Knowingly owning, possessing or using the described vehicle, building, or structure is a 10-year offense. MCL 333.7401c(2)(a). Various aggravating factors increase the maximum term of imprisonment. *Blakely v Washington*, 542 US 296; 124 S Ct 2531; 159 L Ed 2d 403 (2004), requires that factors that increase a maximum sentence be charged and proved beyond a reasonable doubt. If there are multiple aggravating factors, they will be charged in separate counts. Where applicable, provide the appropriate instruction for the charged offense in each count.

<sup>5</sup> If appropriate, the jury should be instructed on the definition of "hazardous waste," as provided in MCL 333.7401c(7)(a), which incorporates the definition found in MCL 324.11103.

<sup>7</sup> The statute references "or other house of worship" in MCL 333.7401c(2)(d); appropriate terminology may be substituted.

# [AMENDED] M Crim JI 12.1c Providing Chemicals or Laboratory Equipment for Manufacturing Controlled Substances

- (1) The defendant is charged with the crime of providing [chemicals / laboratory equipment] to another person for use in manufacturing a controlled substance. To prove this charge, the prosecutor must prove each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:
- (2) First, that the defendant provided [a chemical / laboratory equipment<sup>1</sup>] to another person.

[Select (3) where methamphetamine is the controlled substance, and do not instruct from (4) or (5). Select (4) where some other controlled substance is involved, and (5) where appropriate.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> MCL 333.7401c(7)(f) incorporates MCL 333.7410 for the definition of "school property."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(e).

(3) Second, that the defendant knew or had reason to know that the [chemical / laboratory equipment] was going to be used to manufacture<sup>2</sup> methamphetamine.<sup>3</sup>

or

- (4) Second, that the defendant knew or had reason to know that the [chemical / laboratory equipment] was going to be used to manufacture a controlled substance.<sup>2</sup>
  - (5) Third, that [Select that which has been charged:]<sup>4</sup>
    - (a) a person less than 18 years old was present at the time.<sup>5</sup>
    - (b) hazardous waste was [generated / treated / stored / disposed].
    - (c) the alleged violation occurred within 500 feet of [a residence / a business / a church<sup>8</sup> / school property<sup>9</sup>]. 10
    - (d) the alleged violation involved the [possession / placement / use] of a [firearm / device designed or intended to injure a person]. 11

#### Use Note

Where the charged offense involves methamphetamine and paragraph (3) is used, do not instruct on paragraphs (4) or (5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Laboratory equipment" is defined in MCL 333.7401c(7)(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The jury may be instructed on the definition of "manufacture," which may be found in MCL 333.7401c(7)(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Knowingly providing the described chemicals or equipment is a 10-year offense. MCL 333.7401c(2)(a). Various aggravating factors increase the maximum term of imprisonment. *Blakely v Washington*, 542 US 296; 124 S Ct 2531; 159 L Ed 2d 403 (2004), requires that factors that increase a maximum sentence be charged and proved beyond a reasonable doubt. If there are multiple aggravating factors, they will be charged in separate counts. Where applicable, provide the appropriate instruction for the charged offense in each count.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> If appropriate, the jury should be instructed on the definition of "hazardous waste," as provided in MCL 333.7401c(7)(a), which incorporates the definition found in MCL 324.11103.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The statute references "or other house of worship" in MCL 333.7401c(2)(d); appropriate terminology may be substituted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> MCL 333.7401c(7)(f) incorporates MCL 333.7410 for the definition of "school property."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> MCL 333.7401c(2)(e).